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From Thursday July 14. to Monday July 18. 1681.

Genoua, July 2.

WE have advice from *Thoulon*, that the Master of a French Ship which arrived there in 14 days from *Cadiz*, reported, That the day before her departure, there arrived an Advice Boat, which brought an account that the *Flota* would be at *Cadiz*, about the middle of *August*, which is very welcome news. From *Calabria* they write, That the French Squadron bound for *Tripoli*, was put in there.

Vienna, July 6. On Thursday last, Count *Oxensterne*, the Swedish Ambassador parted hence for *Neustadt*, from whence we have an account, that they were expecting an answer from Count *Teckeley*, to the Letter the Dyet had wrote to him; that in the mean time the Dyet had appointed Commissioners to examine the matters of Religion; and that the Emperor to gratifie those of the States, which are of the Reformed Religion, had permitted the Publick Exercise of it in one of the Suburbs of *Oedenburg*, and that besides, they might have Sermons in their own Houses.

Hague, July 18. From *Piermont* we have an account of a difficulty arisen between the Elector of *Brandenburg* and the Duke of *Zell*, concerning the first visit, the Elector pretending it belonged to him as being an Elector, and the Duke claiming it as the last comer. It is said that the Lading of the 12 *East-India* Ships that are expected home this year, cost the Company 440 thousand Pounds: seven of them are arrived upon the Coasts. The Prince of *Orange* is going for *England*.

Paris, July 16. Here are at present Deputies from the Elector of *Cologne*, and from the City of *Liege*, to solicite our Kings assistance, in case things should come to extremities, as in all appearance they will, the Elector being very much incensed against those of *Liege*, and they not being at all disposed to make the submission he expects from them. This week an Express arrived in six days from *Rome*, and, as we are told, brought an account of the Pope's illness, which was the more taken notice of, for that at the same time another express arrived, being sent by the Archbishop of *Tholouze*. From *Avignon* we have an account, That the Vice-Legat having refused to deliver, without an Order from the Pope, a French man (who having been a Farmer of some of the Kings Revenues and being in great Arrears, fled thither) several French Troops Posted themselves round that City, to hinder his escape, which had put the Inhabitants thereof into much fear and trouble. Besides the late Edict, by which the Protestants are forbid to send their Children to be bred in forreign Countries, and by which liberty is given to the Children of Protestants to change their Religion and become Papists at the age of seven years, we are told of other Edicts, that will be suddenly published, as severe as the former. The Dauphiness is much better, not having had her Ague on the two last days it was expected.

Edenburg, July 9. The 4th Instant, His Majesties Commission constituting his Royal Highness his High Commissioner in this Kingdom, was delivered in Council to his Royal Highness by the Lord Chancellor upon his Knee. His Royal Highness received it likewise upon his Knee, and then took his Place in the King's Chair, and made a short Speech to the Council, wherein he told their Lordships: That His Majesty had Honoured him with many Commissions, but that he had received none with more Joy and Satisfaction than he did this; for that it gave him an Opportunity to shew the desire he had to serve this Kingdom, where he had found so much Duty and Loyalty to the King, and Affection and Respect to himself.

Hampton Court, July 14. An humble Address from the Mayor, Aldermen, and Common Council of *Carlile*, with several other Addresses, were presented to his Majesty, which His Majesty received very Graciously.

To the Kings most Excellent Majesty.

The humble Address of the Mayor, Aldermen, and Common Council, of the City of Carlile.

May it please Your most Sacred Majesty,

WE Your Majesties most Faithful and Obedient Subjects, the Mayor, Aldermen, and Common Council of Your Majesties Antient and ever Loyal City of *Carlil.*, having great reason to reflect with Joy, on those many Blessings we now possess under so Great and Gracious a Prince, and under so excellently a constituted Government; and that all the Benefits of it are so fully Secured to us by Your Majesties late Gracious Declaration, wherein You are pleased to assure us of your Majesties firm purpose to Preserve and Maintain the true Protestant Religion, as by Law Established, to extirpate Popery, to Advise frequently with your People in Parliament, and in all things to Govern according to the known Laws of the Land: Do with all Humility, Duty, and Affection, render to your most Sacred Majesty, our most unfeigned Thanks, for so tenderly considering the Welfare of your People; and shall offer up to Almighty God our daily Prayers, for Your Majesties long and happy Reign over us; And with Hearts full of Duty and Loyalty, assure your Majesty, that with our Lives and Fortunes, we will ever be ready to defend Your Majesties most Sacred Person and Government, against all Attempts whatsoever. In testimony whereof, we have hereunto put our Hands, and caused our Common Seal to be affixed, the 4th day of *July*, in the thirty third Year of the Reign of our Sovereign Lord, *Charles* the Second, by the Grace of God, of *England, Scotland, France*, and *Ireland*, King, Defender of the Faith, &c. *Anno. Dom.* 1681.

To the Kings most Excellent Majesty.

The Humble Address of the Nobility, Gentry, and Clergy, and others the Freeholders of the North-Riding, *of the County of* York.

Great SIR,

WE Your Majesties most Dutiful, Obedient, and Loyal Subjects, the Nobility, Gentry, Clergy, and Freeholders of the *North-Riding*, of the County of *York*, do with all possible Humility, beg Your Majesties Gracious Acceptance of these our most humble, hearty, and unfeigned Thanks, for every particular of Your Majesties most Gracious and seasonable Declaration. And that your Majesty will be Graciously assured, that we will always be most ready, as in Duty and